"SHE KICKED HIM." On our first page will be found the commence ment of an original story by J. F. G., which will run through perhaps three or more numbers of the Spartan, for which it was expressly written. Though lacking, in its commencement, that intense dramatic interest deemed requisite by the morbid appetite of the day for successful story telling, we have no doubt this plain relation of a fact will prove acceptable to our readers, and inculcate a moral more valuable than overwrought works of fiction generally do. The style of the writer is easy and unaffect ed; but we regret that the title boasts so little

MORGAN RIPLES.

Rub-a-dub-a-dub-but that's the drum! What we want to say is, that the new Uniforms of the Morgan Rifles have come at last. The Drum also here, and some of the young 'uns have been frying its reverberating properties.

Apropos to that, the Wulker House, to befitting By introduce the new regime, have tendered to the Rifles a Social Party, which will come off at Washington Hall, on Friday night, 20th instant. We hope the first appearance of the Buttons will be sufficiently attractive to induce a large attendance of Plose fair beings without whose approving presence and smiles men would undertake no work of emprise or ambition.

THE WALKER HOUSE.

This old and popular Hotel, under new and ad wantageous auspices, is still a candidate for patron nge. Its hospital proprietor, unlike his house, ha become the victim of disease, and can no longer show his accustomed attention to guests. To supply his place, Mr. J. Guinn Harris, every way ad mirably qualified, has been inducted acting land ford, and those who take rooms at the Walker House may be certain of every comfort and attention that assiduous effort can secure. Mr. Walker will still maintain supervisory control; while Mrs. Walker, periect in all culinary details, will direct those delicate operations, and preside at the board. For further particulars, see advertisement.

MORE OF IT.

It sufficed not that we were feasted to satiety i Charleston. No sooner had we got home, comfortably relieved of the superabundant cheer of the Calder House, and quietly, but reluctantly, reconeiled to plain hog and hominy, than Tolleson, of the Palmetto House, must again disturb our digestion and discontent us with our homely fare, by inviting us to sup on oysters at his well-supplied table. We shall revenge our night's unrest, by warning all persons not to stop at the Palmetto House, unless they are prepared to gluttonize upon its substantials, surfeit upon its dainties, and then receive the courteous attentions of Mr. Camp, the gentlemanly assistant, who is ever anxious to insure satisfaction to

SUPERINTENDENT LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Dr. J. W. Parker, on the 7th instant, wa elected by the Regents Superintendent and Physi cian to the State Lunatic Asylum, at Columbia, to take effect on and after the 1st of March next.

CAROLINA TIMES FOR SALE.

E. H. Britton offers for sale the entire printing establishment of the Carolina Times, Columbia, as he wishes to retire from the business. The office is well-appointed, and no doubt enjoys a liberal patronage.

ANOTHER NOMINATION.

The last Anderson Gazette brings us the nomination for Congress, from the Fifth Congressional District, of Gen. James W. Harrison, of Anderson The nominator forbears to urge his qualifications, "as it is not known whether or not he would consent to run."

NEGRO KILLED.

"On Pacolet, in the upper part of this District, some ten days ago, a negro fellow belonging to Robert Jackson, killed another, the property of a Mr. Wilsen, of North Carolina, by fracturing his skull with a stone. He survived the injury a few days, and was taken home into North Carolina, where he died and was buried. The body was subsequently exhumed, and a coroner's inquest held, which returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

COULDN'T COME IT.

We never thought we looked particularly green until quite recently. As we were about entering the night train, at the Charleston depot, a man of drawling words and Dutch looks sountered up to were going to that State." It seemed queer that so stolid a mortal had made this discovery, as nor baggage marks nor words by us had betrayed such destination. We told him of his mistake with great good humor. It then flashed upon us that this was a trick upon travellers, to foist worthless bills upon us, and we significantly told him that "That cock wouldn't fight." A hint that a "Star" was much needed at the depot rid us of his presence, and he disappeared.

We would warn readers visiting Charleston against these traps for the unwary.

MATERIALS FOR A BIOGRAPHY OF BISHOP CA-PERS,-The Southern Christian Advocate says: "The family of Bishop Capers is desirous of collecting all his letters, and whatever else may serve the purpose of giving to the Church a complete biography of this venerated minister. Any incidents in his history, that may be in possession of those at a distance, will be acceptable. Letters may be addressed to Maj. F. W. Capers, Charleston, or to the editor of the S. C. Advocate,"

RUMORS.--A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald starts two rumors-one that a special agent will be sent to Venezuela to demand indemnity for spoliations on the property of American citizens; the other that it is generally believed in Washington that Hon, F. W. Pickens, of South Carolina, will be offered the State Department by Mr. Buchanan.

We entirely discredit the last rumor.

RECENT DEATHS -- We notice in our State exchanges records of the following deaths of promiment citizens: In Richland, J. Sampson Boatwright; in Durlington, Col. W. T. Ellerbee, formerly of the Legislature; in York, Maj. Wilson Gazaway, a boy of the Revolution and major in the war of 1812; in York, Robert Nesbit, Jr., frozen

TAKING TIME BY THE FORELOCK .- From the Columbia Times we learn the nomination of Alexander Mazyek, Esq., for next Governor.

Hon. J. D. Alien has also been named. Col. Wade Hampton, jr., and Gen. D. Wallace are also announced.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

Blachwood's Magazine for January has a luguricus article on the position of England in the eailons of continental combination and diplomacy. Ministers and statesmen are warned that n machinations are isolating Britain in the midst of Europe, leaving her a vessel fitted for destruction because of liberal tendencies. In this review of the politics of Europe the French Emperor comes in for a sound rating. His keen anxiety to achieve peace at any price with Russia is laid bare. - He is charged with abandoning the terms of the treaty, and occupying towards Russia the place of Austria during the ware. A crisis is lowering over the monarchies of the old world. A popular rising may at any moment be anticipated. When it comes, the absolutist courts will 'all b ranged on the side of Russia, and England left single-handed to meet the assault. Under these circumstances it is held to be the policy of England to conciliate the continental States as long as may be, but not to be deluded into belief that she can rely upon them for aid. Her only security is to be found in her strength. The writer perceives that the revolutionary struggles of 1848-49 have led to a combination and munifest vitality to Absolutism and Popery. "Despotism has called to its aid the wiles and terrors of the Romish Church, and both are culminating towards a reaction, short-lived it may prove, but powerful. Once fairly dominan on the continent, that tide of reactionary opinion cannot fail to burst like a floodtide against" the shores of England; "and woe to all that is most truly British" if she is not ready to meet the as-

"If a popular movement were now to take place in Italy, it would be followed by one in Spain; if it take place in Spain, it will be instantly caught up in Italy. How would these movements be regarded in this country? Any one who has felt the popular pulse, or attended to the signs of the times, can give but one reply—With the liveliest sympathy. Let our Government act as it may, the popular voice and the public journals will vociferate in favor of the insurgents and the cause of liberty."

A retrospect is indulged on the expansion of the Anglo-Saxon race, and their inevitable dominance. Aboriginal tribes and people have receded before white mi_ration; and from one stock, originally rude and thinly scattered, great nations have sprung up far apart over the wood's surface, exerting vast influence by commerce on civilization.

In this connection our country is introduced. Whether the policy indicated for the Southern States shall obtain or not, the views presented coming from such an abolition source as Blackwood are more liberal than could be expected. In making the extract we allow the false statements to pass uncorrected, as every intelligent reader can readily detect them: "The same principle, in a less pleasing form,

bservable in the hot regions of the American cor tinent. The Spaniards, when they first arrived in Central America, reduced to slavery the native population, and in acknowledged or virtual slavery that population still remains; while in the Spanish islands, in the vast Portuguese territory of Brazil, and in the Southern half of the United States, the negro race has been imported from Africa to act as a slave-caste, and do the work which climate ren ders impossible to the white conquerors from the North. We entertain little doubt that, as the Anglo-Americans of the Union extend their sway southwards over Central America, they will carry negro-slavery with them; and, moreover, while fra-ternizing with the remnant of pure Spaniards in Mexico and elsewhere, will endeavor to reduce the half-breeds and native population into systematic serfdom. Mr. Buchanan's contemplated course in regard to Kansas is still uncertain; but if, as is pos-sible, he conciliate the Northern States by letting Kansas declare itself a free member of the Union, we may rely that he will simultaneously take steps to extend the slave States by encroachments on Central America. It is bad policy for the slave States to extend themselves by encrosehing on the limited territory of the free-soilers, thereby exciting animosity, and necessitating a contest for suprema don this course whenever a substitute 's found and a gateway of expansion is opened for them in!

After showing that territorial conquest is past grand theatre of territorial triumph. Already Russia has thrown a flotilla upon Lake Baikal, whose tributaries mingle with the head waters of the river Amoor, the natural outlet of Siberis, but the whole Legislature. Forney had made sacrifices for him. while a chain of forts in the Kurile and Aleutian islands will connect the Amoor with the Russian territories of North America. This policy is designed to shake the sympathy of the United States for Russia.

But England has her fears also for her East India supremacy:

"The Russians dream of one day dictating the s of peace to us at Calcutta. But the British and Muscovite powers will have come into collision in another quarter of Asia before their battalions can meet in mortal strife on the banks of the In sition in the whole world. It is towards this region that Russia will in the first instance seek to make drawling words and Dutch looks sauntered up to her way. The hosts now assembling on the shores us on the platform, inquiring "if we would give of the Caspian are not so much designed to measure the control of the caspian are not so much designed to measure the control of the caspian are not so much designed to make him South Carolina bills for Georgia, as he saw we | ure swords with the British in Affghanistan, as to consolidate Russian influence and power in Persia, in order to secure a basis for future operations. The Russian Government is the most patient and wary in the world. It rarely misses its game by springing at it too soon. Having consolidated its power in Persia, and influenced the Kurdish tribes of Anatolia, it will then press down into the valley of the Eupharates, and measure its strength with

us in right good earnest." "France, too, has begun the work o' extra-Euro pean expansion and territorial extension. And it is prious to observe how the conquering march of the three leading powers of Europe, beginning far apart, is converging towards the same point."

The military advantages of Algeria are detailed with much precision, and particularly the adaptability of the Arabs to military pursuits. Organized, He then speaks of pricking with the spurs. I ad-Algeria will, by the military genius of the Frenchvirtually operate legitimate increase of French popu- Thickety came up with Kirby's horse. The boy tion. And the ease with which Arabs may be brought into a grand army makes them as valuable as national troops. They offer counterpoise to the again. The boy treated the horse as before, till he the Senate, but was not concluded. Asiatic auxiliaries of Russia on the battlefields of the future.

"The dream of Gallie ambition, however, make the Mediterranean "a French lake," and the said it was the worst riding they ever saw. Some, schemes of Napoleon upon Egypt have never been forgotten by the French people. It was with a view to establish the influence of France on that invaluable isthmus that M. Thiers and the Court of the Tuileries supported Mehemet Ali against his the race with great case. The same day made anoliege-lord the Sultan; and nothing could exceed the irritation of the French Government when the successful bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre by the British fleet put an end to that dream of ambition. By her settlements in Algeria, France is forming a better and surer road to the goal of her ambition; and her progress in North Africa promises one day to bring her close to Egypt, at the head of a form dable force of fiery Arab troops, drilled, equipped,

and led by the best officers of France.

"Thus again are we brought back to the frontiers of Syria. Starting from most opposite points, the march of extra-European conquest is bringing Russia, France, and Britain into contact on that most important of all regions, the great Isthmus of the Old World. The necessity of speedy communication with our Indian empire—and with our Austra-lasian colonies, destined to become a most puissant confederacy of States-renders it indispensable that Great Britain secure to herself a passage either across Egypt or Syria. And yet this portion of the earth is the very point towards which both Ressis and France are advancing as the goal of their expaneion. It is the cynosure of their extra-European policy. Strange region thus attracting from Also, Gen. Jos. H. Hammo

the earth, after subduing the greeter part of the world in their path, are advancing from opposite quarters, and in rival bodies, to come into collision on its plains. Can their meeting be peaceful? Can such powers, so mighty in themselves, and each aided by a host of foreign legionaries—Arabs from Algeria, Tartars from Upper Asia, Sepoys from India—settle down in friendly juxtaposition without first teving in battle the strength of their out first trying in battle the strength of their

dread armam Throughout the whole article we detect fear Russia. Russia is omnipotent. Her diplomacy is prevalent as air and controlling as destiny. France rembles and suns beneath her smiles. Austria and Prussia shelter their littleness under her shadow. The Roman Pontiff, bent and tottering from age, hugs the giant's legs for support. While the small er States of Europe are shaking with mortal terror at her lightest breath. All are her subsidiaries, and ready to obey her behests. The hostility of Persia is her work. God-like, she is omnipresent-in lower omnipotent. Her agents are a unit in pur pose—the directing genius gifted beyond mortals in forceast. To strengthen herself and weaken opposition, she has suborned cabinets, made nations tributary, and contracted for the saltpetre of the world! In the midst of this recusancy to civilization there is hope only in England! She alone is the Goliath to smite down the giant of barbarism, and lay him sprawling in the dust!

Seriously, while we think fear for the ultima destiny of England both true and false, it is greatly exaggerated. The providence of God is not to desotism. Amelioration and democracy are clearly gress-but progress must triumph. Despotism is the normal condition-democracy the progressive. Civilization must be the creature of strife. All who triumph must come up through great tribulation. It is the law of spiritual and physical progress. Civilization dawned in the East. It is travelling from West to East, and mnust culminate at the beginning. It will triumph there. In the purposes of -ever onward! Let England be true to herselftrue to her mission of good to men-and she ha nought to fear from despotism. Her allies are the can meet all encounters, however formidable-however dread. Truth cannot be overborne permanently-for God is Truth

PENNSYLVANIA SENATORSHIP.

The anti-Democratic journals of South Carolina, few weeks' since, were in dreadful agony at the election to the United States Senate of Simon Cameron, Republican, over J. W. Forney, Democrat, by the Pennsylvania Legislature. To them it was proof that his State was abolitionized, notwithstanding the majority that secured Mr. Buchanan

her electoral vote. We read the fact otherwise. Mr. Buchanan, for long years, has been unpoper lar with his Legislature, though several times chosen by it to the Senate. There never was affection for him in that body, aside from strong party affinity. He was the great man of the State, and above their control and independent of their influence. This caused his selection.

For more than twenty years he has been patron of John W. Forney, watching over his fortunes and pushing his success. Under the guidance of Mr. Buchanan he was transferred from the Laneaster Intelligeneer to edit the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian and appointed Surveyor in the Custom House; the same influence measurab'y elected him Clerk of the House of Representatives, from whence he purchased an interest in the Washington Union. This position he soon abandoned, be cause of irreconcileable differences of opinion on the subject of a nominee for the Presidency. Clearly, before his connection, the Union maintained neu trality on the subject. Whether the separation took place from attempt to swerve the paper from that policy we will not determine, as the oracle uttered no sound. As bearing upon the point however, we may note the fact that with Mr. Pierce's Europe, the writer proceeds to indicate fields in the administration Gen. Armstrong passes out of the East for extra-European conquest. Believing that Union office, and Mr. Appleton takes his place Russia will yet wage a desperate war of principles This is significant of contumacious opposition at a with Western Europe, the East is designated as the period critical to Mr. Buchanan's political pros-

length of whose course is in China. Ere long this Power was now in his hands to requite them. Stepvast valley region will be in the hands of Russia; ping from his high place, he addressed circular letters to the members of the Legislature, asking as personal favor the support of Forney for Senator.

Whether from inherent corruption of that body or desire to defeat a favorite-or both causes combined -defection spoiled the nice-laid plans of the President elect, and put his personal and political enemy into the place-Simon Cameron.

We see nothing of political significance in this matter. It was strictly personal. It foreshidows no change of political sentiment in the people. The Legislature was chosen at the Presidential election, The peninsula of Syria is the key to the which precindes all idea of popular change of son-British possessions in the East. Moreover, in the future it will be the most important commercial pofeated Forney are from counties where decided majorities were given for the Democratic party. This is conclusive in showing that the opposition was purely personal.

> All things considered, aside from the notorious free soil views of Cameron and his corrupt dema-goguism, we have little sympathy for Forney—and
>
> Sel, Mr. Bradley, was not permitted to be present.
>
> Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and Messrs. Gillet & Chase, of the House, have been examined by the less for Buchanan for meddling in the matter.

[COMMUNICATED.]

JANUARY 8, 1857 I noticed some reference made by F. G. L. in regard to Hiram Lockhart. I never said the boy was bribed, neither did I single out any person with the charge. The notice in 25th December last, making the charge against the owner or backers of Jim Pacolet, was a mistake. I merely said that Thickety lost the first race by bad riding or negro bribed. mit the horse got off bad, but had not run far till commenced kicking, spurring, and jerking up the lost the race. If F. G. L. wants that proved, let him call on H. L. There was a large crowd to witness the scene. After the race a great many that were judges of racing saw the treatment the horse got, made another race, to be ran between same two horses. Changed riders. Thickety won same stables. Thickety won the race with great ease also passed. Since the riders was changed Thickety has never encountered anything, either in public or private, that could afford him a trial. He never lost a race. If it had not been for some simple remarks made by F. G. L .- the boy belongs to the company, and was once a groom of Col. Wade Hampton's-1

would not have bothered you about this racing business. I blame no friend for this, were it not to give the surrounding country a true statement of the first race. I don't expect to notice any more reference made in the Spartan regarding this mat-Respectfully,

We notice in the Laurensville Herald the nomi nations of Gen. A. C. Garlington and J. A. Calhoun as candidates for the sent in Congress made vacant by the death of Mr. Brooks.

Also, Gen. Jas. H. Hammond, Hoa. J. P. Ki

For the Carolina Spartan. FLOWERS

Now that stern winter has begun to relax the severity of his brow, and the mild sephyrs are rapidly reducing the size of the leicles which have so long dangled from his hoary locks, joyous hope looks eagerly forward to the time when the whole face of nature will be renewed, and flowers of every hue will again appear, to delight the eye with their beauty, and perfume the air with their fragrance. O, enchanting season, instinct with life, redolent of inimitable sweets, accelerate thy step, hasten thy

But I began to speak of flowers-and they are worthy of speech, ny, and of culture too. They themselves speak. They speak to the eye and the heart-and convey a precious moral in all their in struction He, who spake as never man spake, has pointed them out, not only as inimitable specimens of the Great Father's handy work; but as objects of his special regard, and silent, but yet affectives teachers of divine truth. "Consider," said he, "the lilies of the field how they grow, they toil not neither do they spin; and yet I say unto you, that even Solomen, in all his glory, was not arrayed like one of thesa"

It was a scautiful thought of a little blind girl, who had heard that flowers were very much admired for their beauty, and who had often herself been regaled by their fragrance, that they must resemble "God's smiles!" It is certain, at least, that in the midst of crowning plenty, surrounded by those exquisite and ever-varying flowers of beauhis purpos s. Adverse tides may obliterate pro- ty, and delighted by the rich exhalations of their fragrance, we are likely to have the livelies; impressions of the divine benevolence.

How much, then, do most persons lose by glecting the cultivation of flowers! How much innocent enjoyment do they forego! How sad, also, the neglect of their own moral improvement, in thus depriving themselves of the elevating and refining effect which they were intended to produce! To the Almighty there is no retrograde. It is onward all children and youth, I would then say; "Fall in love at once with flowers." If you have a foot of spare ground, cultivate them. Be often among them. In all your rambles gather them; notice tates of this Union and Heaven. With these she particularly their structure and their colors; and remember their moral uses-to inspire pure thoughts and grateful emotions. Health is often greatly promoted also by the delightful exercise, taken in the pure open air, while engaged in their cultivation.

SHERIFFS AND ORDINARIES.

The following sets were passed at the late session of the Legislature. The people, as well as the

ey collected by them.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House epresentatives, now met and sitting in General night. Assembly, and by the au nority of the same, That t shall be the duty of the Sherift of every District n this State, on the receipt of any money in his office on account of any plaintiff in execution, or other person entitled thereto, within one month to give notice, in writing, of the same, to such plaintiff, his attorney, or other person entitled to the same, by personal service, or through the post office: Provided, the plaintiff, or his attorney, or other person so entitled to the money as aforesaid, shall bilities imposed by an act entitled "an act to amend to reach a vote on the question on account of the the law in relation to Sheriffs," passed the eighthe law in relation to Sheriffs," passed the eigh-

resentatives, now wet and sitting in General As-sembly, and by the authority of the same, That the fourth section of an act entitled "An act con-cerning the office and duties of Ordinary, ratified cerning the officerous dates of Ordinary, rathed removal was pass both nousces by the requisite matter twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, be so altered and amended as to read as follows: When the deceased has left a will in writing, without having appointed an executor therein, or, having appointed one, such executor shall have de- of the majority, and it would have been effected But Mr. Buchanan was elected. He carried his or being alive shall have refused to qualify, it shall tatives of Chaha, which prevented action. At ministration, with the will annexed, to such persons as would have been entitled thereto if the deceased had died intestate: Pravided, such persons shall Mr. Hauseomb, defied him to do so, and significeased died intestate. And in case no one of the distributees at law of such deceased shall take an interest under such will equal in value to the interest he would have taken if the deceased had died intestate, then to such persons as she" have the greatest interest in sustaining such will, in the order of their interests. And in ease no person taking interests under such will shall apply within three months after the death of the testator, then to the greatest creditor or creditors; and in default of such applying, then to such other persons as may apply therefor

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, February 4 .- Mr. Simonton, although weak from recent illness, appeared before the select committee to day, and after remaining two hours became so sick that the committee in sisted on discontinuing the examination. His coun

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Bigler, from the joint committee to court the votes for President and Vice President, reported a resolution that both Houses assemble in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, the President of the Senate to be the presiding officer, one person to be appointed teller on the part of the Senate and two ou the part of the House, to make a list of the votes as they shall be declared. The President of the Senate to announce the state of the vote and the persons elected to the two Houses assembled which shall be deemed a declaration of the persons elected President and Vice President of the United States, which, together with the list of votes, shall be entered on the journals of the two Houses. The resolution was adopted, and Mr. Bigler was appointed teller on the part of the Senate.

The Central American treaty was again discussed horse. The other horse ran off. Thickety ran up for three hours to day is the executive session, by WASHINGTON, February 5 .- SENATE -The Sen

ate agreed to the bill relating to foreign coins and the coinage of cents, and added another. House,—Mr. Campbell moved the previous ques-tion on the Senate submarine telegraph bill, which

was not sustained, 45 only voting in the affirmative The bill to admit Minnesota into the Union, after forming a State Government, passed the House. on the 31st ult., by a vote of 98 to 74. A bill au-

MINNESOTA.—The Governor's message shows the population of the Territory to be 180,000. The property amounts to between thirty and thirty-five millions of dollars. In view of these acts, and of the large increase in agricultural products, cash capital, &c., the Governor favors change from a territorial to a State government, and recommends that the speediest action consistent with other interests should be taken to accomplish this result. To this end he suggests that a convention be called to form a constitution; that an act be passed providing for the taking of a census in March or April, and for such other preliminary steps as are necessary, and that, if the constitution be ratified by the people at the next October elec-tion, it shall be presented to Congress in the Deeember following.

A PRESENT -H. Clay Trumball, Esq., has pre ented to St. John's Lodge of Free Mesons, at Hartford, Connecticut, a "keystone" made from Ferry, on Saturday morning last. It is supposed a fragment of a fock taken from the ruins of King his death was caused from the effects of drunk-

THE SAILOR.

Rev. F. A. Mood of the South Carolina Con. ference, who recently sailed from Charleston to In one "At Sea," of January, 1857, he indulges the following facetize on sailor talk:

"One learns much by a sea-voyage. It is only in a sail ship that he can form any idea of the sai or's life, of his perils, privations and sufferings. I ever estimated them, I find, as I should. The never estimated them, I find, as I should. The sailor shall never fail hereafter to have my ready sympathy and my deep interest. The sailor not on-ly leads a life of his own, but he has his own vocabulary, and nothing but a short lifetime on the was ter can make you acquainted with it. I picked up an item or two. A ship, speaking after the man-ner of sailors, has a cat-head, a crow-foot, and a ner of sailors, has a cat-head, a crow-joot, and a chest and waist, and wears stays, braces, bonnets, rings, ear-rings and caps, also spur-shoes, and submits to boot-topping, but has the parliament heel. It not only has ribs and shanks, but also a shank painter, and carries a dog-watch, goose-wings and dead eyes. A ship labors and finds a birth, and has constant use for sheets and shrouds, and never digs, but forms a grave. It is common to find both boxing and box hauling going on in a ship, as well as gammon on the bowsprit. A ship carries a mouse and horse, which necessitates the use of bitts, and is found gybing an I throwing out use of bitts, and is found gyoing and inrowing out-jeers, though it has its bow for all. If not prevent-ed by its tell tale, a ship may be sued and taken in, and is sometimes found steinging. It finds use for leeches, pudding and dolphin, fish, fish hooks and a bag pipe. It carries a viol, log and log brand, and a tiller, but no' of the soil. A ship keeps a wake; is sometimes marked with wales; and only a seaman who catches the wind's eye,'

MURDER OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS. the examination of the suspended priest Verges, for the assassination of Mgr. Sibour, Archbishop of Paris, on the 3d January, the following facts came

"He endeavored to obtain an appointment in the diocese of Paris, but it was notified to him that the Archbishep would not grant him one. On hearing that, he appears to have projected the death of the prelate, and he purchased for the purpose a knife at the shop of a cutter in the Rue Dauphine. After he had stated the previous facts, he was asked if he had stated the Archbishop more than once, and he had stated the previous facts, he was asked if he had stabbed the Archbishop more than once, and he answered, "No; I only gave him one stab, for I struck in the heart, and I knew the blow was mortal!" "Why," he was asked, "did you ere, 'Down with the goddess!' when you struck the fat.' blow?" "Because I do not believe in the doctrine of 'he Immaculate Conception, against which I have p eached from the pulpit; and I wished to protest once of from the pulpit; and I wished to protest once more against the impious doctrine!" "Why did more against the impious doctrine!" "Because I was you commit so grave a crime." "Because I was interdicted, and because the Archbishop had de elared that the interdiction would not be removed!" He then added, after a pause, "A priest cannot be allowed to die of hunger!" He admitted that he had gene to the church with the premeditated intention of killing the Archbishop; and he then several times cried, with some violence, "No goddess! officers, should know their provisions, and hence we no goddess!" One of the gentlemen who interrogated him remarked that the crime which he had co mitted was one of frightful enormity. "Yes," he ex-elaimed, "it is frightful," and then tears fell from his eyes. He begged for a New Testament, and said, "I shall have great need of it during the

> TROUBLES IN NEBRASKA .- LEGISLATURE OVER-AWED BY A MOS. - The Philadelphia American has the following summary of interesting news from

The Territorial Legislature of Nebraska is in session and appears to be a strange scene of dis-order. It appears that a majority of the Legisla-ture is bent on removing the capital from Omaha person so entitled to the money as accreased, small endorse on the execution to whom and where such notice shall be given; and on failure of any such ness. The Council, or upper house, passed a bill nuthorizing the removal, but the House was unable authorizing the removal, but the House was unable to some other point, on account of the interference of mobs of people from Iowa in the territorial busi teenth day of December, anno Domini one thou-sand eight hundred and forty-six; and for which no-tice the Sheriff shall be entitled to retain twenty-five cents in each case.

Council Bluffs and Omaha are both town sites owned by the same company of speculators, who also own the ferry and are endowed with a gift of an act entitled "an act concerning the affice and duties of Ordinary," ratified the twenty-thrst day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine.

1. Be enacted by the Senate and House of Repthey cannot bear the prospect of the capital being removed to some other point. To such an extent is the attempt to overswe the Legislature carried. that the House of Representatives petitioned the Governor for a sufficient military force to protect their persons from violence. It is thought that the removal will pass both houses by the requisite mamob responded, "better try it," and, making a to adjourn. It was this event which caused the House to petition the Governor for protection. It is a strange state of affairs, and will probably ren der the intervention of Congress necessary.

SWAN'S MONEY, -- Our friend Swan seems to be sowing his money broad-cast over the country, of late, judging from the number of "Capitals" that gene out of his big chest into the pockets of ticket buyers within the last month or two. On Wednesday last, a gentleman from Vicksburg, Miss., stepped into the office in this city, presented ticket number 29,508, in Class 22, and carried off five-eighths of the \$40,000 Prize. But while the office here is paying out its thousands to fortunate ticket holders, Swan himself is perigrinating in the southwest with his cornucopia wide open. Here is what the N. O. Delta says of his visit to the

Crescent City:
We yesterday had the pleasure of a visit from Samuel Swan, the Manager of the Alabama and Georgia Lotteries, who paid a flying visit to our city to place the Agent, Charles T. Howard, in funds to pay the Capital Prize of \$40,000 sold here last Saturday, in Class M, drawn in Mobile. A portion of it was paid by cheeks on the house of James Robb & Co., and the balance in sight exchange on New York, the parties preferring it. Our friend, the Manager, looked as well and satisied as ever, and remarked that he did not know of any better place than New Orleans for the Capital come to. Most of the persons holding shares were poor, hard-working people, one of them a ne gro. So it fell where it ought to, and was paid as promptly as presented. We only wish, in fature, that the Goddess of Fortune would kindly remember the Delta office while traveling on our rounds

—Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer,

THE FRENCH IN APRICA.-A Constantinople correspondent of the London Times, who writes a long letter giving an account of the progress of the

French in Algeria, says: "That, in spite of British protests, Tonis will eventually form part of French Africa no traveller can doubt who listens to the conversation of French men, and who marks how easily the French move ribe, or how peremptorily they require the Bey to fire salutes upon their fete days. Surrounded by Frenchmen, with a disbanded army and an empty

treasury, the Bey of Tunis is at present little more than a French viceroy."

Tunis is one of the Barbary States, and lies next Algeria, at the eastward. It is a portion of the Ottoman empire, and has a population numbering two and a half millions, composed principally of Moors and Arabs, with a minor mixture of Turks, Jews and Christians. Its revenue is estimated at eight millions of dollars annually, but double that sum is raised by taxation, customs, etc., the residue ing retained by the collectors. It has an army of 50,000 men, and a naval force consisting of a corvette, some smaller vessels and about thirty-two gun boats. The area of the country is about 70,-000 square miles. - Phil. Amer.

A slave belonging to Mr. R. F. Glenn, of this District, (says the Unionville Journal of the 6th, was found dead in the public road, near Scalfe's his death was caused from the effects of drunk-

Col. W. D. Merrick, formerly United States enator from Maryland, (and by whose vote, Europe, is writing letters to the Carolina Times though a Whig, the annexation of Texas was seeured in the passage of the bill through that body,) died at his residence in Charles county, on the 5th

The Carolina Times learns from a private des patch that James Catheart, a merchant from Winnsbero, was dangerously stabbed by an unknown peron in Charleston last week. The wound is thought not to be mortal.

CAPT. ROGER LOVELAND .- Capt. Roger Love land, one of the earliest settlers of the town of Greenville, a gentleman highly respected, and one of its most useful citizens, died on Friday last, after a short illness.

The members of the Columbia Presbyterian Church, as a testimonial to their late pastor, Rev. B. M. Palmer, D. D., have had prepared a silver tea set, costing \$1,000, to present to him.

At Franconia, N. H., on the 24th ult., the spir it thermometer marked 49 below 0. At 8 o'clock a. m., a mercury thermometer was taken from a warm room to the open air, which fell 40 below 0 in 20 minutes—the mercury becoming solid.

In the North Carolina House of Commons, on l'uesday, a bill to remove the free negroes from that State was, after discussion, laid on the table by 61 ayes to 35 nays.

Col. F. W. Pickens, M. L. Bonham, Esq., and Col. A. G. Summer, are out for Congress from Col. Brooks' District.

Preston King, abolition Republican, has been elected to the United States Senate from New

The inspector's report of deaths the past year in New York shows 1,000 from yellow fever in 1856. The Rising Sun states the population of Newbery village at 1,200-decrease since 1856, 37.

A SAD PICTURE.—The miseries of India are hus strongly depicted in a late number of the Lon-

"The pestilence (cholera) broke out in Aqua in May last, and in a few months slew upwards of sixteen thousand people. At Mean Meer men died two hours after being seized. Estimates give the total loss of life at ninety thousand persons. The comen, and most certainly did not attack European emales-a singular fact, which suggests the that bad liquor may be the predisposing cause. The mere cost to the company of the outbreak will exceed £50,000 sterling."

IMPORTANT DECISION IN RELATION TO USURY. An important principle has been decided by Judge Roosevelt, in the Supreme Court of New York. A draft drawn at Chicago on New York was discounted at Chicago at 10 per cent. interest, that being the legal rate in Illinois. The acceptor contended, that as his contract was made in New York, the law of that State restricting the rate of interest to 7 per cent. governed and rendered the acceptance void for usury. The court held other-wise, and that the law of New York only ap; lied o the rate of interest which the acceptor should pay by way of damages after default. Two of the associate judges of the district concurred in the de-

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 3 .- The democrats in Indiana Legislature held a joint convention for the election of a United States Senator, without the concurrence and in opposition to the protest of the Senate. Graham N. Fitch was elected to fill the senate. Granam N. Fitch was elected to fill the present vacancy, and Jesse D. Bright for six years from the 4th of March next. The vote stood—for Bright and Fitch, each 83 votes; R. W. Thompson and George S. Dunn, Americans, 2 votes each. The convention was composed of 60 members of the House and 26 Senators, one member not voting—lacking 15 of a convent. -lacking 15 of a quorum. The democrats here are rejoicing, firing cannon and making other de-

LATER FROM EUROPE .- NEW YORK, February The steamer Africa arrived at this port to-day, with dates from Liverpool to the 23d ult.

with dates from Liverpool to the 23d ult.

Cotton opened heavy, but improved at the close, some grades having advanced an eighth, and prices of others stiffer. The sales of the week amounted to 42,000 bales, including 8,000 for speculation and export. Sales on Friday 10,000 bales. Midding Orleans 72; uplands 77-16. Breadstuffs and provisions dull. Money easier. Consols 932 to 932. The Swiss difficulty will be referred to the conference. The bombardment of Capton capting conference. The bombardment of Canton capting

CHERAW AND COAL FIELDS RAILROAD.-We THOSE magnificent AMBROTYPE and PHO a clerical error in engineering. The cap tal was fixed at \$2,000,000, but the Company was to organize when \$200,000 was paid in. The former sum was substituted by mistake for the latter throughout the bill. From the strong manifestation of opinion, however, in the legislature, in favor of the bill, we can hardly doubt that it will be amended at the next session.

MARRIED.

At Union C. H., on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Y. RUSSELL, Mr. WM. T. THOMSON, to Miss SALLIE J. GHES all of Unionville On the 4th inst., by the Rev. WM. MARTIN Capt. T. B. JETER, to Miss ANNE H. THOM

COMMERCIAL

Columbia Market, February 7 1857. Corron .-- it will be seedlected that our previous weekly report of the cotton market closed on a dull and drooping demand for the article, consequent upon the unfavorable advices brought by the Arabia. The week now under review opened under the same heavy demand, and up to Wednesday evening the market was quiet but steady at our last quotations. On Thursday, however, a better demand sprung up, and prices regained what they had lost on the arrival of the Arabia. On Seturday morning the news by the Baltic came to hand, but as her advices were unimportant, they had no effect on our market, and the quotations below will, we confident, be found to be as near the true value of the article as it is possible to have them, viz: In-ferior 10 n 11; ordinary 11 n 11; middling 11; a 114; good middling 118 a 114; fair 12 a 124; and choice 128 a 124e. The sales of the week comprise

1,079 bates.

Bacon.—We have no material or quotable change to notice in the bacon market, and we therefore continue to quote 8½ a 9 for shoulders; sides 10 a 10½; and new hams 12 a 12½ c. per lb. CORN.—The corn market has been quiet but steady since our last report, and we continue to

quote 85 a 90c. per bushel.

FLOUR.—There is a moderate stock of flour on the market, and as the demand for extra family flour is good, prices are full and firm at \$7½ a \$7½ for common to good brands; superfine \$71 a \$8 and extra family \$81 a 81 per bbl.

SALE OF DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE. Among the hundreds of letters, certificates and orders received by the proprietors, Fleming Bros. of Pittsburg, Pa., of this medicine, the following are selected to show its character, and the effect of its use in a distant part of the West:

ROYALTON, Boone Co., Ia., May 10, 1850. MESSER. PLENING BROS. - Gentlemen-1 write you to solicit an agency for the invaluable Vermifage you prepare. Sometime since I purchased one dozen vials of Mr. C. Edy, and prescribed it in my practice; and it proved so effectual in the exion of worms, that no other preparation will satisfy the citizens of this village and vicinity. Please send me one gross of the Vermifuge imme diately. Yours, &c. SAMUEL ROSS.

NEW PROVIDENCE, Tenn., July 1, 1851. MESSES. FLEMING BROS. - Please send the Vermi fuge for us as soon as possible, as we are nearly out, and the demand for it is very great. We be believe it to be the best Vermifuge ever invented. PORTER & DYCUS.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of PITTE-BURGH, PA. All other Vermifages in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Verminge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine with-cut the signature of FLEMING BROS.

[42] Feb 12

St 11

Hoirs of Ruthn Wills, (their interest) at the suit of II. Mitchell.

Sheriff's Office, Feb. 2, 1857. A. WINGO.

Sheriff's Office, Feb. 2, 1857. Sheriff's, D.

MARURE.—Experiment shows that the amount of manure which has been covered aims inches deep with earth, so that no evaporation can escape, will produce four bushels more wheat to the core than that which has lain expand to the weather. Keeping manure covered, then, when wheat is a dollar and a half a bushel, will add six wheat is the value of the products of every control of the reducts of every control of every dollars to the value of the products of every acre and growing wheat.

THE FUEL FAMINE IN CINCINNATI.-The finel famine continues in Cincinnati, and it over the largest manufacturing establishments in the city remain closed, simply because of their inability to

Remarkable Feat by Santa Claus.—On Christmas day a new and beautiful marble pulpit was found in the First Baptist Church, (Rev. Mr. Caldwell's,) standing in the place of the former desk.—Bangor Whig.

A FORMER TIME.—Distinctly marked tracks of men, birds and animals, all of gigantic size, it is said, have been discovered recently at Barnesville, Ohio, which have caused much curious speculation. GREAT CURE OF RHEUMATISM IN

Cincinnati, Ohio-Convincing Bridenco. For more than three years I have been suffering For more than three years I have been sufferingwith rheumatism, and enlargement and pain of the
bones and joints. I have strictly followed the advice of physicians, and at other times used such
family medicines as had been recommended for the
cure of rheumatism; still I did not improve in theleast, and was frequently compell d to keep my
bed, and thereby was prevented from attending tomy business. Some weeks ago I was induced by
a friend to try Carter's Spanish Mixture. The effect was miraculous. A felt considerably improved
after I had taken the fourth dose; I have only used
one single bottle, and am entirely free from all one single bottle, and am entirely free from all-pain. I feel better than I have felt for years, and I. other bute my completely-restored health solely to-the use of Carter's Spanish Mixture. I consider-it a most excellent medicine for rheumatism and alli-diseases of the blood, and cheerfully recommend its

to the afflicted.

Southeast corner Fourth and Walnut sts.

Cincinnati, March 17, 1855. Feb 5 50 1m

MORGAN RIFLES' PARTY.

A PARTY will be given to the MORGAN RIFLES, by the WALKER HOUSE, ass WASHINGTON HALL, (Walker House,) on Friday Evening, February 20, at 61 o'clock. SENIOR MANAGERS. | JUNIOR MANAGERA. Lieut. A. S. Douglass, Lieut. Jos. Walker, J. F. Shackelford, A. H. Foster, R. H. Mills, Capt. G. W. H. Legg, W. H. Trimmier, A. T. Cavis, R. D. Owen.

I. O. O. F. A REGULAR meeting of MORGAN LODGE:

NO. 19 I. O. O. F. will be held on Friday;
evening next. As it will be a meeting of much interest, the members are all requested to attend.

A. T. CAVIS, N. G.

J. M. Elford, Sect'ry, Feb. 12 51 1t

Jno. E. Strobel.

Religious Notice. THE Board of the Broad River Association
will meet at PROVIDENCE CHUCH, (three miles north of Limestone Springs.) on Saturday be-fore the Fifth Sab ath in March next. A full! meeting of the Board is requested. The members of the Board consist of Rev. Thos. Cartis, D.D., M. C. Barnett, D. Seruggs, John Byars, B. B. Foster, James Ezell, Hugh Borders, and Rev. W. Curtis Corresponding Secretary, H. G. Gaffney, Recording Secretary, C. P. Petty, Treasurer. Feb. 12

Notice.

A LL persons liable to ROAD DUTY within, the incorporate limits of Spartanburg are here-by notified if the amount of TWO DOLLARS is not paid to the Clerk and Treasurer on or before-the 1st of MARCH next they will be required to-

work on the streets twelve days.

JEFFERSON CHOICE, Intendant.

J. M. ELFORD, Clerk. Feb. 12 51 4t

HAVE YOU SEEN

Now for fine Photographs, the execution of which annot be learned from "Cook." Go to Charleston and let Cook take your Photograph, then come to us, and if we cannot surpass it, we will pay all your expenses. Try us! Feb. 12 51 2t

J. E. STENHOUSE HAS opened at WALNUT GROVE a stock of NEW GOODS, consisting of Dry Goods,

Hardware, Cutlery Crockery, Shoes, and Groceries, &c., and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Walnut Grove, Spartanburg District, S. C. NOTICE.

A LL persons having demands against the Es-tate of Rev. C. S. WALKER, will please present them properly attested, and those industred present them properly attested, and those indebted to the Estate are requested to make payment without delay.

ANN E. WALKER,

per A. W. WALKER.

Commissioner's Notice.

LL Guardians, Trustees, Receivers, and other persons, required by law make to annual returns, are hereby notified to make up and report their accounts by the 15th day of March next. Each item of expense must be substantiated by proper vouchers. Rules will be issued against all defaulters.

THO. O. P. VERNON, c. z. s. p.

Com. Office, Feb. 9, 1857. Feb. 12 52 #

NOTICE. Valuable Property for Sale!

PERSONS wishing to rent or buy a valuable HOUSE and LOT, near the Public Square in the Village of Spartanburg, can see the property, learn the price and terms, by application to O. Edwards. A bargain can be had. Feb 12 51 4t B. R. CAMPBELL.

NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS indebted to the late FIRM of J. A. FOWLER & CO., by note or ac-J. A. FOWLER, J. W. KERR. Feb 12 51 4t

SHERIFF'S SALES, MARCH, 1857.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary, I will sell, before the Court House in the Village of Spartanburg, 121 seres of land, more or less, bounded by lands of Dr. Wm. C. Kilgore, James McHughes, and W. Pearson, on a credit of 1 and 2 years, in equal instalments, with interestrom day of sale, except the cost of these proceedings which must-be paid on day of sale. Purchasers to give two approved sureties, together with a mortgage of the premises to secure the purchase to the Ordinary.

96 seres of land, more or less, bounded by lands

of Barney Bishop, Kinsman Seay and others. Sold as the property of Abel Bishop, at the suit of H. J.

135 seres of land, more or less, bounded by lands of Robert Scruggs, Drury Scruggs and others. Sold as the property of Noak Williams, at the suit of B. Price. 300 neres of land, more or less, bounded by lands

of B. Cash and others; also, 56 neres of land, more or less, bounded by lands of B. Cash and others; also, 213 neres of land, more or less, bounded by lands of B. Cash and Randelph Cash and others; also, 213 neres of land, more or less, bounded by lands of P. D. Gilbert, C. Green and others. Sold as the property of L. C. Willis, R. B. Willis, N. Willis, John Allen and C. Allen, hoirs of Ratha Willis, (their interest) at the suit of Win. Potter.